WELL-KNOWN MAN WHO

President of Albemarle Paper Manufac-turing Company, Confederate veteran and prominent business man.

New Attorney-General Institutes Proceedings Designed to Re-

move the Mayor.

RECKLESS, CONTEMPTUOUS

Mayor McClellan So Character-

izes the Action Brought in

Interest of Hearst.

NEW YORK, January L-Attorney-Gen-

eral Jackson, on behulf of the people of

the State of New York, to-day entered

brought, which was done. Then Mayor McClellan asked the court whether the new Attorney-General has power to re-verse the decision of his predecessor on

ne same facts.

"The court has made an order and issued its writ of prohibition against the Attorney-General, forbidding him to de-

(Continued on Third Page.)

FRAUD ORDER FIGHT

Review, While Mann Thinks

Law Should Be Rigid.

the nature of a police power for the regination of the morals of the people of the
country.

Mr. Crumpacker contended that the
whole fraud order law was an unusual
proceeding; that if it had been confined
to institutions and practices that were essentially fraudulent or were inherently
bad and criminal, "such as green goods
concerns, lotteries, fly-by-night institutions, get-rich-quick establishments," as
originally contemplated by Congress, there
would be no complaint against it.

Mr. Mann (Illinois) read several advertisements, which he said seemed to
show that concerns were still doing busliness that ought to come within the
goope of fraud orders. He said the bill
was defective, and that there should be
no letting down of the bars to permit
doubtful concerns to fleece the public,

BRIDE OF SIX WEEKS DIES

AFTER EMBRACING MOTHER

PITTSBURG, PA., January 7.—Mrs. Dora Bonham, a bride of six weeks, dropped dead last night as she was about to embrace her mother after returning from the honeymoon. The physician who was summoned said beer fellure had coused instant-death.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 7.-The

he same facts.

RIGHT TO DISMISS NEGRO SOLDIERS

Lodge Defends, While Foraker Attacks, President's Course.

DIFFER BOTH AS TO LAW AND FACT

Ohio Schator Declares There Is No Autocratic Power in This Country, Not Even in the Commanderin-Chief of

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 7.—
President Roosevelt's dismissal of the negro troops was again the subject of contentions in the Senate to-day, and indications point to a protracted debate before any of the pending resolutions on the subject are voted on. The galleries of the Senate were crowded, and the determine historic with the closest atby an unusually large number of

mator Lodge touched upon a new of the question, and introduced a ution providing for an investigation the "affray" at Brownsville, and by econceding the authority of the dent to take the action he did. This ution was supported by Mr. Lodge a address, and opposed by Mr. For-ty, who followed, and spoke until 3 k, giving notice that he would con-to-morrow.

Two Questions Involved.

Two Questions Involved.

It. Lodge said in part: "Two questions here involved—a question of fact and question of fact and question of fact. They are entirely districtively ought to be settled separately, it neither should be permitted to cloud obscure others in the public mind. a question of fact may be stated in a way: There was shooting in the cets of Brownsvile on the night of gust 13, 1996; houses were fired into, a man was killed, and the lieutenant police had his horse shot under him I was so severely wounded in the arm t amputation was necessary. These

The Legal Question.

The Legal Question.

The question of law is whether the sident, in dismissing these companies hout honor, exceeded his powers under law and the Constitution. This question can be settled by the Senate just well now, and I think better, than at yother time, without the least regard the committee's decision in the material of the triangle of the state of the triangle of the settle of the triangle of the triangl fact. It is purely a question of law, think it ought to be detached from nestion of fact and settled at once, estion of fact and settled at once e I think that confusing one ques-ith another has already done harm, toward injustice, and will create delay and prevent prompt action. Constitution makes the President in-chief of the army and navy authority 'to make rules for the nent and regulation of the land val forces.'

"In the fifth amendment of the Constitution the land and naval forces are ex-cepted from the rights guaranteed to all persons who are held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime. It appears, therefore, that soldiers and sall-ors were recognized as being subject to a law different from that administered to the adult courts. In making the Presiin the civil courts. In making the Presi-dent commander-in-chief the Constitu-tion conferred upon him all the power and authority ordinarily exercised by the commanderin-chief under the military laws of the times. in the civil courts. In making the Presi

commanderla-chief under the military laws of the times.

"The principles of the 'mutiny act' and the Articles of War adopted by England were in the main adopted by us at the time of the Revolution, and which may be found embedied in the Articles of War, which are now a statute of the United States. The commander-in-chief has, as such, the right inherent in his office to punish or discharge except so far as it is limited or regulated by the law-making power which has enacted the Articles of War.

No Question of Right

No Question of Right.

No Question of Right.

"There can be no doubt whatever that the power of summary dismissal was inherent in the office of commander-inchief when the President was invested by the Constitution with that office, and there has never been any attempt on the part of Congress to prevent or interfere with the exercise of this authority. The power of summary dismissal must rest where it has always resjed, with the highest military authority in the country. It is impossible to conceive of maintaining an army on any other principle. If a soldier cannot be separated from the sering an army on any other principle. If a soldier cannot be separated from the service except by being convicted of crime on evidence which would satisfy a jury in a civil case, there is no possibility of maintaining military discipline. "The power to dismiss or terminate the contract of enlistment is absolutely essential to the maintenance of an army. In fact, the principle runs through all business and society.

"The law, the Constitution, the statutes and the uniform practices are so clear as to the right of the President to terminate the contract of enlistment and discharge

contract of collstment and discharge soldiers at pleasure that it seems a waste of words to any one who has read the statutes to argue it at all."

Foraker Against Autocratic

Power,
Mr. Foraker replied vigorously to Mr.
Lodge's speech, taking issue with the
Massachusetts Senator on both the points
as to law and fact. He declared that

COL. MOSBY HITS DIED HERE YESTERDAY BACK AT DIETRICH

The Times's

Says His Opinion of Ex-Senator Long Been In Land Office.

DECLINED TO MEET HIM IN CONFERENCE

Refused Invitation of Dietrich to Visit Him and Discuss Matters "He Did Not Wish to Commit to Writing"-Further

Exposures.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.] WASHINGTON, D. C., January 7.—Col. onel John S. Mosby, who has been conined to his room for several days with t up, and even went to his office in the Department of Justice for a short time. He was also well enough to take very sharp notice of the statement attributed to ex-Senator Dietrich, of Nebraska, in to-day's Times-Dispatch, in which the ex-Senator denounces as false the statement alleged to have been made by the colonel that the ex-Senator had endeavored to have any firm or corporation fraudulently acquire the title to or inclose any part of the public domain.

Regarding the alleged interview with him as printed in the Lincoln (Neb.) Journal, Colonel Mosby says such interview never took place. The Washington bureau of the Journal, whence the interview purported to have emanated, dispartment of Justice for a short time

bureau of the Journal, whence the interview purported to have emanated, disavows all knowledge of the alleged interview. Colonel Mosby said he had not used the name of Mr. Dietrich in a year. "The brash language imputed to me," said Colonel Mosby, "stamps the whole thing as suprious. I have never felt in the same of it necessary to say I was not afraid of

His Opinion on Record.

eral Land Office," and the colonel smile sardonically.

the State of New York, to-day entered suit in the Supreme Court against George B. McClellan, praying that the latter be ousted from the office of Mayor of the city of New York, on the ground that he inlawfully holds such office, whereas William Randolph Hearst is legally entitled to the same.

It is stated that this new proceeding has nothing to do with the quo warranto action which last week was temporarily enjoined at the application of Mayor McClellan.

A summons and a copy of the comeral Land Office," and the coione smiled sardonically.

"Enough to say," he continued, "that Dietrich's statement that he was actuated by the human motive of protecting poor cattle from starvation is of a piece with his conduct throughout the matter. How pulling down fences and thus temporarily giving cattle more range would result in starvation is beyond the ken of mortals and the General Land Office, as the result shows. About all the fences came down, and those that haven't will shortly be pulled down by United States soldiers.

"In September, 1902, while I was at Alliance, Neb., Dietrich wrote me to come to Hastings, 200 miles away. He wrote that he wished to confer with me 'about some matters he didn't wish to commit to writing.' I have his letter now. There was but one inference to be drawn, and I wrote declining the invitation.

"Now, Dietrich says he only wished to inform me conidentially of a conference which had been held between the President, Secretary Hitchcock, the cattlemen and myself.

"Dietrich knew that a Senator is not used as a channel for conidential instructions to a special land agent, as I was. They could only come through the Land Office."

Further Exposures Likely.

A summons and a copy of the com-plaint in the action were served upon Mayor McClellan at the City Hall this morning by District Attorney-General DeFord. One difference between this new action and those that have preceded it is that it is brought in the name of the people of the State of New York, whereas the others have been in the name of Mr. Careless, Reckless, Contemptuous
E. L. Richards, Jr., of Mayor McClellan's counsel, issued a statement outlining the Mayor's position regarding the Jackson suit. The statement declares that the Mayor is justified in hesitating

that the Mayor is justified in resitating to submit his rights to an attorney-general "so careless of his dignity, so reckless of his conduct, so contemptuous of the law." It also scores Mr. Jackson for "saddling upon the State in his efforts to befriend Mr. Hearst" an expense of \$200,000, which it is estimated the cost of que warrante proceedings

Further Exposures Likely.

Colonel Mosby, as the special arent of the Land Office, was the first man to un the Land Office, was the first man to unearth even a small portion of the enormous amount of rottenness which subsequent investigation and developments have shown to exist in connection with wholesale theft of public lands in the West. The present controversy may be regarded as only surface indications of that old exposure, and of exposures which will be made in the course of the acx few months, involving men in high official positions, unless Secretary Garffeld, who succeeds Secretary Hitchcock on the 4th of March, calls off the dogs of war.

NEGRO KILLED AND ANOTHER ARRESTED

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] TOANO, VA., January 7.—Andrew Brad inghan, a negro, living about five miles from here and near the York River, was murdered some time last Friday night. His body was found in the woods about one hundred yards from the river shore ON IN THE HOUSE one hundred yards from the river shore Saturday morning. Justice Whitaker held an inquest over the body Sunday, the jury finding that Bradinshan came to his death by a gunshot wound inflicted by Peyton Ashlock, colored. Ashlock was arrested by Sheriff W. W. Ware and lodged in the county jail at Williamsburg Crumpacker Advocates Judicial

llamsburg.

The post-mortem showed that the man was shot at close range between the shoulders, a shotgun being used.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 7.—The House to-day passed a bill providing for a judicial review of, orders excluding persons from the use of United States mail facilities, after a debate extending over the major portion of the day. In presenting reasons why the bill should be passed, Mr. Crumpacker (Indiana) said the power given the Postmaster-General under the statutes to issue fraud orders was not at all an administrative discretion. It rather partook of the nature of a police power for the regulation of the morals of the people of the country. TO MAKE FIGHT ALL OVER STATE

Republican Executive Committee Decides to Have Candidates Put Up for Legislature.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 7.—The
Virginia Republican Executive Committee of ten met at the Ebbitt House, in
this city, to-day, and considered a variety
of subjects, including several contests,
and the plans for the legislative campaign
mext fall.

The committee decided to make contests The committee cocked to make contests in every county where there was any possibility of electing a Republican, and one member of the committee said after the meeting that nominations would be made in practically every county in the State. The committee considered two contests. One was from Rockbridge county and one from Fredericksburg. In each case the present organization was confirmed.

Members of the committee present were Members of the committee present were Floyd Flughes, Second District; Martin, Fourth District; Green Proffit, Fifth District; G. M. Givins, Seventh District; Gay to this his George B. King, Eighth District, and S. Brown Allen, Tenth District, State Chairman Bassam Slong Presided,

HECHLER CALLED BEFORE COURT

Treasurer Must Show Cause Why He Should Not Be Removed.

REPORT IS MADE BY GRAND JURY

Declares Funds Were Used Contrary to Law, But Without Intention of Wrongdoing-Officer Courts Full Investi-

WHAT JURY SAYS OF HECHLER CASE

gation.

From the evidence before us, we find that Mr. H. C. Hechler, Treasurer, has used the county funds from time to time for his own personal purposes.

to time for his own personal purposes, contrary to law.

We do not believe this was done
with any intention of wrongdoing, but
was following the practice of his predecessor.

noon by a grand jury, Judge R. Carter Scott, of the Henrico Circuit Court, issued

terday morning at 19:29 in the county courthouse, Judge R. Carter Scott presided, and presented the following charge to the grand jury:
"The court wishes to call your attention to reports made in the newspapers as to irregularities in the office of the county treasurer.

county treasurer.
"It is claimed that the expert account ants, Messrs, Boudar and Company, em-ployed by the authorities of the county to examine the books of the said treasto examine the books of the said treasurer, found that on October 1, 19%, the treasurer did not have on hand all the public funds he was chargeable with. You will, therefore, examine such witnesses as may be sent before you and such other witnesses as you may desire to have summoned, and ascertain and report to the court whother thera has been in the present treasurer's office any malfeasance, misfeasance, incompetency or gross neglect of official duties, and if so give the particulars.

"If a treasurer shall lend any money belonging to the State or county or use the same for his own private purposes or for any purpose other than such as may be provided by law, then this is malfeasance."

The following gentlemen served or The following gentlemen served on the grand jury considering this matter; Walter E. Grant, foreman; R. T. Moncure, R. T. Wilson, George T. Drinker, J. Morris Carter, Alexander Brown (colored), F. Mosmiller, Herndon Tallaferro, T. B. Traylor, Joseph M. Fourqurean, T. T. Dabney and John Jones,

Report of Jury.

After considering the charge of Judge Scott, the jury brought in the following

report:
"To the Honorable R. Carter Scott,
Judge of the Circuit Court of Henrico county, Va.:
"From evidence before us, we find
that Mr. Henry C. Hechler, treasurer,
has used the county funds from time
to time for his own personal purposes, contrary to law. We do not
believe this was done with any intention of wrongdoing, but was following the practice of his predecessor.
"We recommend the suggestions

"We recommend the suggesti-herewith as to the keeping of books of the treasurer's office adopted.

"W. E. GRANT. "Foreman."

"The undersigned, John Stewart "The undersigned, John Stewart Bryan, appointed by the School Board of Henrico county, Va., to make recommendations as to the methods of keeping the treasurer's books in Henrico county, respectfully reports that the question has been referred to Messrs, H. B. Boudar & Co., expert accountants, who make the following suggestions, having first examined and audited the accounts of said treasurer:

and addited the seconds of santreasurer:

"First, That a general cash-book should be kept, showing in detail the daily receipts and disbursements, which is not now done.

"Second, That the total amount of receipts above referred to shall be

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

BRIDE AT SEVENTY: STEVENS MAKES **GROOM SAME AGE**

Mrs. Bywaters and Charles Combs Brought Together by Matrimonial Bureau.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

BRISTOL. VA., January 7.—When Mrs.
Nancy M. Bywaters, residing near Abingdon, Va., became the bride of Charles
Combs, of Kalamazoo, Mich., recently, her
neighbors were impressed that she was
nothing if not romantic. Mrs. Bywaters
and the Michigan man were each seventy
yeurs of age when the marriage was celebrated. The marriage was brought about
through a matrimonial agency after a
brief courtship by letter. This is Mrs.
Bywaters's second experience of precisely
the same kind. A few years ago, through
a marimonial agency, she was put into
communication with Charles Bywaters, of
Snohomish, Washington, and after a
brief correspondence she journeyed to
Washington and was married to Bywaters.
They came to her home in Washington
country Va., but did not live together but
a little while, as Bywaters mysteriously
disappeared between suns, and from that
day to this his deserted wife has not heard
anything from him. She secured a divorce
upon the ground of desertion and captured
enother man. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
DANVILLE, VA., January 7.—George

MAN WHO WILL CONDUCT Y. M. C. A. CAMPAIGN IN RICHMOND

De Dispairly



Mr. Ward will direct the campaign to raise \$200,000 for the new Young Men's Christian Association building in Richmond. His greatest success in such movements was the raising of funds for the half-million building to be erected at Baitimore, Md., where his efforts were regarded as little less than phenomenal.

Notable Movement for Erection of Big Building in Richmond Begun Yesterday.

PLANNED TO RAISE \$200,000

Prominent Citizens Interested in Work-Headquarters in Government Building.

A notable movement to secure \$290,00 for the Young Men's Christian Associa tion new building fund for the city of Richmond opened yesterday, with headquarters in the Shafer Building.

The outlook is bright for a vigorous campaign in the hands of the citizens of Richmond, Mr. Joseph Bryan has con sented to serve as chairman of the citizens' committee, with Mr. T. C. Williams as vice-chairman, It is proposed to inaugurate at once a stirring campaign to raise the entire amount needed by January Jist. Mr. Bryan was given authority to appoint a general citizens' committee to direct the work, and will announce the names shortly. The directors of the Y. M. C. A. are also at work onlists of committees which will district and thoroughly canvas the city.

Mr. Charles S. Ward, one of the international secretaries of the Y. M. C. A., with offices at the headquarters building in New York City, has come to Richmond sented to serve as chairman of the citi

in New York City, has come to Richmond to assist Secretary McKee in the management of this campaign. Mr. Ward is a man of pleasing personality, and has a reputation as a capable leader in Y. M.

C. A. work. He has given special attention in the last two years to assisting in new build last two years to assisting in new building work, and campaigns run in many cities under his direction resulted in 1906 in raising over \$2,080,000. Mr. Ward wishes it distinctly understood at the outset that he has no commission to make or other pecuniary consideration to gain. His work as general secretary is provided for by the international committee of the Y. M. C. A., and he is simply here to give the benefit of his experience and personality to this undertaking.

The officials of the Richmond Y. M. C.

dertaking.

The officials of the Richmond Y. M. C.
A. have been peculiarly fortunate in obtaining the Shafer building, Tenth and
Main Streets, as headquarters. The officials of the government seemed somewhat uncertain whether a government
building could be used for this purpose,
but an express permission has been se-

(Continued on Second Page.)

PARTIAL CONFESSION

His Story Implicates Harris and Adkins-Other Men Under Arrest.

Stevens, the youngest of three young white men under arrest on suspicion of having murdered and robbed James M. Thomas, of Roanoke, whose dead body was found in a deep ravine near the city on last Tuesday morning, has made partial confession, implicating Fletcher Harris and Albert Adkins, the two other parties under arrest. Stevens declares that ties under arrest. Stevens declares that on the afternoon prior to the robbery all three were with Thomas, and that he got drunk and laid down on the grass. Harris and Adkins, he said, rified his pockets of about 300 in money, and took his gold watch. He acknowledges receiving a portion of the booty to throw the purse and some papers in the river. Thomas was probably dead, when robbed. Stevens knows nothing, he said, about doping the victim.

The coroner's jury will investigate to the coroner's jury will be coroner to the coroner's jury will be coroner's jury will be coroner to the coroner's jury will be coroner's jury will be coroner's jury will be coroner to the coroner to the coroner

ELEGTRIC PLANT **MATTER DEFERRED**

Test Vote in Council Apparently Indicates That Fight Will Be Close.

EARLY-CLOSING LAW AGAIN

Umlauf Ordinance Comes Pack With Some of Features Stricken Out.

What Council Did at Session Last Night

Proposition to establish municipal electric lighting and pumping plant and to issue \$340,000 bonds therefor tabled until next meeting.

Proposition to acquire John Marshall house and lease to Bar Association tabled. Ordinance providing for \$480,000 bond

issue, required by annexation, passed, Ordinance increasing salaries of the four city judges to \$4,500 passed. Ordinance for extension of ward lines passed.

Ordinance introduced amending Um-lauf early closing law. Ordinance introduced to place an-nexed territory on city tax basis.

The first regular meeting of the Comnon Council of the new year, held last night, was devoted almost he consideration of important ordinances and resolutions, though final action was taken on but one. That one was the adoptaken on but one. That one was the adop-tion of the ordinance providing for the \$480,000 bend issue to pay the debts of the annexed portion of the county, and to pro-vide funds for the improvement of this territory. The adoption of this was a

(Continued on Third Page.)

BABY IS KILLED: MOTHER INJURED

Runaway Team Dashes Into Crowd in New York With Fatal Results.

NEW YORK, January 7.—A runaway team dashed into a crowd at a First Avenue crossing to-night, killing a baby in its carriage and so injuring the child's mother and three other children that there can bardle countries. they can hardly survive.

As the driverless team, drawing a heavy truck, turned into the avenue, Mrs. Min-

de Klappel, pushing a carriage occupied by her sixteen-months'-old boy, Sidney, by her sixteen-months'-old boy, Sidney, and with another son, Harry, agad four, and a daughter. Millie, six years old, on either side, started for the opposite curb. With them were Frank Zolm, aged three, and Frederick Leachman, seven years old. The woman saw their peril, and made a fruntic effort to get her charges back to the curb. Only Millie escaped. The baby was crushed to death, while Mrs. Klappel and the other three children were trampled upon and frishfully injured, in each case internal wounds being probably serious enough to cause death. Alexander Taggert, the driver, who is alleged to have left his horses in the street, was arrested. He was charged with homicide, after he had been dragged through a threatening crowd to a police through a threatening crowd to a police station.

MAN SHOOTS DOWN ANOTHER IN STREET

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WILSON, N. C., January J. This afternoon about 3 o'clock a negro shot and perhaps fattilly wounded another negro on the corner of Spring and South Structs. Names of parties and cause of shooting not known. The injured man was operated on, and has a chance for recovery. Other negro 1939pgd. the victim.

coroner's fury will investigate to was operated on, and has a coroner's fury will investigate to recovery. Other negro respect

PLAN TO ERECT NEW BUILDINGS

Movement Started Last Night Meets With Instant Favor.

PROPOSITION WILL TAKE FORMAL SHAPE

Annexation Makes Better High School Facilities Necessary in Opinion of Many Members. Question of Better Pay for Teachers to Be Taken Up.

The proposition came unexpectedly and informally, and has not yet been brought officially to the attention of the Council, but within five minutes the suggestion had accumulated a powerful nucleus of support and its serious consideration hereafter is assured. Since the extension of the city limits far to the eastward and to the westward, and the distance that children of residents of those sections would have to traverse in reachtance that children of residents of those sections would have to traverse in reaching the High School proposed, the suburban ward representatives jumped at the proposition in many cases. Already probably half the body have expressed themselves in favor of the plan, the detailed plans of which have not been formulated.

Mr. Lynch's idea, in brief, is that the city should establish one high school on

city should establish one high school on the Clay Street site, another in the east-ern section of the city, and another in the ern section of the city, and another in the western section, instead of purchasing an entire block in the central and narrowest portion of the city, and constructing one enormous building thereon at great expense, Whether or not, since the issue of bonds and the condemnation of property for the central high school site, the city can recede from its action without complications remains to be seen, but no one suggested any serious difficulties in the way last night. The idea spread like wildire, and after the meeting Mr. Lynch stated that nearly all the Marshall Ward members and many from other outlying wards had announced their advocacy of the plan.

Discussion in Council.

The proposition from the Finance Com-mittee to purchase the Marshall house and to lease it at the mere cost of main-tenance and under certain restrictions, as to its use to the State and City Bar Associations precipitated considerable dis-

sociations precipitated considerable discussion.

Mr. Cary in a graceful eulogy of the great Virginia jurist and expounder of the Constitution, advocated the proposition of this historic structure at no cost to the city as a memorial to one of the greatest men the State had produced.

Mr. Phillips opposed the plan, contending that it would be just as reasonable to propose the purchase of a certain old carpenter shop designated by him and preserve it as a memorial to the craft and a meeting-place for them, as to ouw and donate it to the lawyers for a similar purpose.

purpose.

Mr. Richards suggested that the Bar
Association should itself buy the property and devote it to the use proposed, it
it desired to secure its preservation of itHe endorsed the view taken by Mr.
Phillips.

Mr. Mills, a member of the Finance
Committee, announced that he had

changed his views on the subject some

changed his views on the subject some-what, since it became known that the property was desired by the public schools, and for the reason that he had since learned that the schools were not given a hearing before the committee.

Mr. Cannon paid a handsome eulogy to the great expounder of the Constitution, and made a thoughtful and forceful plex for the committee recommendation. He stated that the reason the Bar Associa-tion did not buy the property was that if it had done so the city would imme-diately condemn it and take it from them for a high school site. The lawyers

diatoly condemn it and take it from them for a high school site. The lawyers were willing, he said, to do this, if they had any assurance that they might retain possession of and preserve the property.

It was then that Mr. Lynch expressed his disapproval of the proposition to acquire the northern half of the block for school purposes and his advocacy of a plan whereby three smaller high schools might be established instead of one. Final action on the recommendation

Final action on the recommendation went over until next meeting.

Better Pay for Teachers.

Councilman Gilbert K. Pollock, of Madison Ward, at the meeting of the Council last night, brought up the proposition id increase the salaries of public school teachers, and forced it officially upon the attention of the Council by offering a resolution directing the Special Joint Committee on Investigation of the Public School System to consider the question of the salaries of public school teachers, and to report their recommendations if the Council.

Mr. W. Fred Richardson recently introduced, and the Council adopted, a joint resolution, proposing a committee and giving it authority to investigate the public school system.

The members of that committee have been named, but they have not yet actively taken up their work. No phase of the school system has been more generally discussed than that of the remineration of teachers, some contending that educated and professional teachers receive smaller remuneration for their work than the street-sweepers or any other employees of the city. There has been a strong demand for recognition of the value of the teachers' services and adequate remuneration therefor, recently, and already a movement is in progress to bring the matter dainticily to the attention of the Council. List night's action by Mr. Pollock insures this rosulf. The question of better pay for teachers will inevitably be up to the Council. will inevitably be up to the Council

(Continued on Third Page)